UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/405,608	09/24/1999	JACK J. SMITH	0010-011	9679

7590   10/02/2002

LARRY E. HENNEMAN, JR.
HENNEMAN & SAUNDERS
714 W. MICHIGAN AVENUE
THREE RIVERS, MI   49093

EXAMINER
VAUGHN JR, WILLIAM C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2152	

DATE MAILED: 10/02/2002

8

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

		Application No.		Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		09/405,608		SMITH ET AL.	
		Examiner		Art Unit	
		William C. Vaughn, Jr.		2152	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 September 2002</u>.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-47</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-47</u> is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

        1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

        3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>5,7</u>.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This Action is in response to the latest communication received on 05 September 2002.

The application has been examined. **Claims 1-47** are pending.   The objections and rejections

cited are as stated below:

Information Disclosure Statement

2.   The references listed in the Information Disclosure Statements submitted on 12 June

2000 and 05 September 2002 has been considered by the examiner (see attached PTO-1449).

Drawings

3.   This application has been filed with informal drawings, which are acceptable for

examination purposes only. Formal drawings will be required when the application is allowed.

The drawings are objected to because of the objections noted on the PTO-948 form attached.

Correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4.   The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

5.   **Claims 2-4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 19-38** recites the limitation "said steps" on pages 15-19.

There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this
or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

7.   **Claims 1-47** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Stern et al.

(Stern), U.S. Patent No. 5,935,249.

8.   Regarding **independent claims 1 and 39**, (exemplary independent claim 1). Stern

discloses *a method for managing connections between at least one client* [items 201 and 202]

and a server [item 204], *said method comprising: establishing a network connection with one of*

said clients via a network [see Stern, Col. 5, lines 9-20, Col. 6, lines 14-67] *and receiving a*

communication from said client via said network connection [see Stern, Col. 7, lines 15-67, Col.

10, lines 14-67] *and establishing a bus connection with said server via internal bus of said*

server [see Stern, Col. 12, lines 13-67] *and forwarding said client communication to said server*

via said bus connection [see Stern, Col. 6, lines 47-67] *and a network controller for*

communicating with clients on said network [see Stern, item 412] *and a memory device for*

storing data and code [see Stern, item 404], *said code including a proxy application* [see Stern,

Figure 7] *and a processing unit coupled to said memory device for executing said code* [see

Stern, item 401] *and a protocol adapter coupled to said processing unit, and adapted to couple*

to said internal bus, for communicating with said server [see Stern, item 416, item 702, 708]. By

this rationale **independent claims 1 and 39** are rejected.

9.   Regarding **claim 2**, Stern discloses *wherein said step of receiving a communication from*

said client includes storing said communication in a buffer [see Stern, Col. 4, lines 30-61]. By

this rationale **claim 2** is rejected.

10.   Regarding **claims 3 and 13**, Stern discloses *wherein said step of storing said*

communication in a buffer includes accumulating one or more separate transmissions from said

client in said buffer [see Stern, Col. 6, lines 63-67 and Col. 7, lines 1-14]. By this rationale

claims 3 and 13 are rejected.

11.   Regarding **claim 4**, Stern discloses *wherein said step of establishing a bus connection*

with said server includes waiting until a complete client request is accumulated in said buffer

before establishing said bus connection with said server [see Stern, Col. 7, lines 1-14]. By this

rationale **claim 4** is rejected.

12.   Regarding **claims 5 and 8**, Stern *discloses receiving a response to said client*

communication from said server via said bus connection [see Stern, Col. 4, lines 20-67, Col. 5,

lines 1-20] *and forwarding said response to said client via said network connection* [see Stern,

Col. 7, lines 15-35]. By this rationale **claims 5 and 8** are rejected.

13.   Regarding **claims 6 and 9**, Stern discloses *wherein said step of receiving said response*

from said server includes storing said response in a buffer [see Stern, Col. 14, lines 33-54]. By

this rationale **claims 6 and 9** are rejected.

14.   Regarding **claims 7 and 10**, Stern discloses *wherein said step of receiving said response*

from said server includes terminating said bus connection after said response is received [see

Stern, Col. 7, lines 25-35]. By this rationale **claims 7 and 10** are rejected.

15.   Regarding **claims 11 and 19**, Stern discloses *wherein said client communication includes*

an HTTP request [see Stern, Col. 9, lines 39-47]. By this rationale **claims 11 and 19** are

rejected.

16.   Regarding **claim 12**, Stern discloses *wherein response from said server includes an*

HTML page [see Stern, Col. 9, lines 39-47]. By this rationale **claim 12** is rejected.

17.   Regarding **claim 15**, Stem discloses *wherein the maximum number of simultaneous client*

connections exceeds the maximum number of simultaneous server connections [Simultaneous

connection are well known in the networking art]. By this rationale **claim 15** is rejected.

18.   Regarding **claim 16**, Stern discloses *comprising performing security operation on said*

client communication prior to forwarding said client communication to said server [see Stern,

Col. 5, lines 56-61]. By this rationale **claim 16** is rejected.

19.   Regarding **claim 17**, Stern discloses *wherein said step of receiving said client*

communication includes discerning an application identifier from said client communication [see

Stern, Col. 9, lines 54-67] *and identifier from said client communication* [see Stern, Col. 8, lines

10-19] *and said step of forwarding said client communication to said server includes invoking*

one of a plurality of proxy applications based on said application identifier [see Stern, Figure 7].

By this rationale **claim 17** is rejected.

20.   Regarding **claim 18**, Stern discloses *wherein said application identifier is the connection*

port number [see Stern, Col. 8, lines 10-26]. By this rationale **claim 18** is rejected.

21.   **Claims 20-38**, are substantially the same as **claims 1-19**, and are thus rejected for the

same reasons in rejection of **claims 1-19**.

22.   Regarding **claim 40**, Stern discloses *wherein said code further comprises a*

communication protocol stack [see Stern, Col. 8, lines 5- 26]. By this rationale **claim 40** is

rejected.

23.   Regarding **claim 41**, Stern discloses *wherein said communication protocol stack*

comprises a standard TCP/IP stack [see rejection of claim 40, supra]. By this rationale **claim 41**

is rejected.

24.   Regarding **claim 42** Stern discloses *wherein said proxy application includes a security*

proxy [see Stern, Figure 7, item 708]. By this rationale **claim 42** is rejected.

25.   Regarding **claim 43**, Stern discloses *wherein said proxy application includes a*

pass-through proxy [see rejection of claim 42, supra]. By this rationale **claim 43** is rejected.

26.   Regarding **claim 44**, Stern *discloses wherein said proxy application includes an HTTP*

proxy [see rejection of claims 11 and 19, supra]. By this rationale **claim 44** is rejected.

27.   Regarding **claim 45**, Stern discloses *comprising a data buffer for storing data received*

from clients [see rejection of claim 2, supra]. By this rationale **claim 45** is rejected.

28.   Regarding **claim 46**, Stern discloses *wherein said proxy application includes a master*

process module responsive to a connection request receives from one of said clients [see Stern,

Col. 10, lines 14-29] *and operative to establish a connection with said client and to initiate a*

new client process module to maintain said established connection [see Stern, Col. 2, lines 52--

67]. By this rationale **claim 46** is rejected.

29.   Regarding **claim 47**, Stem discloses *wherein said master process module is further*

operative to notify said proxy application of said established connection [see rejection of claim

40, supra]. By this rationale **claim 47** is rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

30.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

31.   **Claims 1-47** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Krishan,

U.S. Patent No. 6,115,755 in view of Hurvig, U.S. Patent No. 5,867,652.

32.   Regarding **claim 1**, Krishan discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Krishan

discloses *a method for managing connections between at least one client and a server* [Figure 5,

item 50], *said method comprising: establishing a network connection with one of said clients via*

a network [Col. 6, lines 55-60]; *receiving a communication from said client via said network*

connection [Col. 6, lines 62-67 and Col. 7, lines 1-3]; *establishing a bus connection with said*

server via an internal bus of said server [Col. 4, lines 50-54, Col. 5, lines 29-67, Figure 5]; *and*

forwarding said client communication to said server via said bus connection [Col. 6, lines 57-

65]. However, Krishan does not explicitly disclose forwarding said client communication to .

said server via said bus connection. Krishan remains silent as to the specifics regarding the

information flow from the server via the bus connection to the client.

33.   In the same field of endeavor, Hurvig discloses (e.g., method and apparatus for

supporting a plurality of outstanding requests between a client and a server in a network).

Hurvig discloses *forwarding said client communication to said server via said bus connection*

[see Hurvig, Col. 4, lines 5-18].

34.   Accordingly, it would been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the

time the invention was made to have incorporated Hurvig's teachings of a method and apparatus

for supporting a plurality of outstanding requests between a client and a server in a network with

the teachings of Krishan, for the purpose to be able to service multi request simultaneously. And

thus one would have searched for teachings that are directly related to areas in which forwarding

communications via bus connection are taught, such as the case of Hurvig. By this rationale claim 1 is rejected.

35.   Regarding **claim 2**, Krishan-Hurvig further discloses *wherein said step of receiving a communication from said client includes storing said communication in a buffer* (Krishan teaches that the data memory and program memory is used to router internet traffic *(communications)*, [see Figure 5, items 64 and 66, Col. 8, lines 50-52]. By this rationale **claim 2** is rejected.

36.   Regarding **claim 3**, Krishan-Hurvig further discloses *wherein said step of storing said communication in a buffer includes accumulating one or more separate transmissions from said client in said buffer* [see Hurvig, Col. 6, lines 20-25]. By this rationale **claim 3** is rejected.

37.   Regarding **claim 4**, Krishan-Hurvig further discloses *wherein said step of establishing a bus connection with server includes waiting until a complete client request is accumulated in said buffer before establishing said bus connection with said server* [see rejection of claim 3, supra]. By this rationale **claim 4** is rejected.

38.   Regarding **claim 5**, Krishan-Hurvig further discloses *receiving a response to said client communication from said server via said bus connection* [see rejection of claim 1, supra]; *and forwarding said response to said client via said network connection* [see rejection of claim 1, supra]. By this rationale **claim 5** is rejected.

39.   Regarding **claim 6**, Krishan-Hurvig further discloses *wherein said step of receiving said response from said server includes storing said response in a buffer* [see rejection of claim 2, supra]. By this rationale **claim 6** is rejected.

40.   Regarding **claim 7**, Krishan-Hurvig further discloses *wherein said step of receiving said response from said server includes terminating said bus connection after said response is received* (The Examiner takes (Official Notice is taken (see MPEP 2144.03)). By this rationale **claim 7** is rejected.

41.   Regarding **claim 8**, Krishan-Hurvig further discloses *receiving a response to said client communication from said server via said bus connection* [see rejection of claim 1, supra]; *and forwarding said response to said client via said network connection* [see rejection of claim 1, supra]. By this rationale **claim 8** is rejected.

42.   Regarding **claim 9**, Krishan-Hurvig further discloses *wherein said step or receiving said response from said server includes storing said response in a buffer* [see rejection of claim 6, supra]. By this rationale **claim 9** is rejected.

43.   Regarding **claim 10**, Krishan-Hurvig further discloses *wherein said step of receiving said response from said server includes terminating said bus connection after said response is received* [see rejection of claim 7, supra]. By this rationale **claim 10** is rejected.

44.   Regarding **claim 11**, Krishan-Hurvig discloses *wherein said client communication includes an HTTP request* (The Examiner takes (Official Notice is taken (see MPEP 2144.03)), (That it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to for Krishan-Hurvig to have included in the there system that allow for client communication to be an HTTP request since Krishan does provide for the WWW environment in which one knows the HTTP servers are prevalent in the internet environment as well as HTML) see prior art of record, Web Proxy Servers, Ari Luotonen, Copyright 1998, see page 4). By this rationale **claim 11** is rejected.

45.   Regarding **claim 12**, Krishan-Hurvig discloses *said response from said server includes an HTML page* [see rejection of claim 12, supra]. By this rationale **claim 12** is rejected.

46.   Regarding **claim 13**, Krishan-Hurvig further discloses *wherein said step of establishing a network connection with a client includes establishing a separate network connection with each of a plurality of clients via said network* [see rejection of claim 3, supra]. By this rationale **claim 13** is rejected.

47.   Regarding **claim 14**, Krishan-Hurvig further discloses *wherein said step of establishing said bus connection with said server includes establishing a plurality of connections with said server via said internal bus of said server* [see rejection of claim 13, supra]. By this rationale **claim 14** is rejected.

48.   Regarding **claim 15**, Krishan-Hurvig further discloses *wherein the maximum number of simultaneous client connections exceeds the maximum number of simultaneous server connections* [see Hurvig, Col. 5, lines 25-28]. By this rationale **claim 15** is rejected.

49.   Regarding **claim 16**, Krishan-Hurvig discloses *performing a security operation on said client communication prior to forwarding said client communication to said server* (The Examiner takes (Official Notice is taken (see MPEP 2144.03)), (That it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have performed security operation on said client communication prior to forwarding the client communication to the server, since it is extremely well known for proxies to serve as firewall or filters of incoming as well outgoing information [see Web Proxy Servers, Ari Luotonen, Copyright 1998, whole document]. By this rationale **claim 16** is rejected.

50.   Regarding **claim 17**, Krishan-Hurvig discloses *wherein: said step of receiving said client communication includes discerning an application identifier from said client communication* [see Hurvig, Col. 11, lines 55-67 and Col. 12, lines 1-15]; *and said step of forwarding said client communication to said server includes invoking one of a plurality of proxy applications based on said application identifier* [see Hurvig, Col.12, lines 10-15]. By this rationale claim 17 is rejected

51.   Regarding **claim 18**, Krishan-Hurvig discloses *wherein said application identifier is the connection port number* [see rejection of claim 17, supra]. By this rationale **claim 18** is rejected.

52.   Regarding **claim 19**, Krishan-Hurvig discloses *wherein said step of receiving said client communication includes receiving at least a portion of an HTTP request* [see rejection of claim 11, supra]. By this rationale **claim 19** is rejected.

53.   **Claims 20-38** are directed to elements implementing the method of claims 1-19. As stated above, Krishan teaches the method of claims 1-19. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made for Krishan to teach the elements for implementing the method of claims 1-19 as set forth in claims 20-38.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

54.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999

(AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined

was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C.

122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment

by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

55.   **Claims 39-47** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Krishan, U.S.

Patent No. 6,115,755.

56.   Regarding **claim 39**, Krishan discloses *an adapter card* [plug-in card item 60, Figure 5]

for coupling a server [host computer 50, Figure 3] *with an internal bus* [PCI interface, item 39,

Figure 5] *to a network, said adapter card comprising: a network controller for communicating*

with clients on said network [item 49, Figure 5]; *a memory device for storing data and code*

[items 64 and 66, Figure 5], *said code including a proxy application* (Krishan teaches proxy

server software), [Col. 8, lines 43-52] *a processing unit coupled to said memory device for*

executing said code [item 62, Figure 5]; *and a protocol adapter coupled to said processing unit,*

and adapted to couple to said internal bus, for communicating with said server (Krishan teaches

a PCI bus interface), [item 38, Figure 5, Col. 6, lines 36-54]. By this rationale **claim 39** is

rejected.

57.   **Claims 40-47** are directed to elements implementing the adapter card of **claim 39**. As

stated above, Krishan teaches the adapter card of claim 39. It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made for Krishan to teach the

elements of implementing the adapter card of claim 39 as set forth in claims 40-47.

Double Patenting

58.   The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine

grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or

improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible

harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed.

Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686

F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA

1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to

overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground

provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this

application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal

disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37

CFR 3.73(b).

59.   The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is

covered by the patent since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter

and although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each

other because:

60.   Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant was prevented from presenting

claims corresponding to those of the instant application during prosecution of the application,

which matured into a patent. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968).

See also MPEP § 804.

61.   **Claims 1 and 39** are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting

over **claims 1, 15, 43 and 49** of U. S. Patent No. 6,308,238 since the claims, if allowed, would

improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is

covered by the patent since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter,

as follows:

Serial No. 09/405,608 teaches in claim 1:

A method for managing connections between at least one client and a server, said method

comprising:

U.S. Patent No. 6,308,238 teaches in claims 1 and 15:

In an interface device operatively coupled to an internal bus of an origin server, a method for

managing connections between at least one client and said origin server, via said interface

device, said method comprising:

Serial No. 09/405,608 teaches in claim 1:

Establishing a network connection with one of said clients via a network;

U.S. Patent No. 6,308,238 teaches in claims 1 and 15:

Establishing a network connection with one of said clients via a network;

Serial No. 09/405,608 teaches in claim 1:

Receiving a communication from said client via said network connection;

U.S. Patent No. 6,308,238 teaches in claims 1 and 15:

Receiving a communication from said client via said network connection;

Serial No. 09/405,608 teaches in claim 1:

Establishing a bus connection with said server via an internal bus of said server; and

U.S. Patent No. 6,308,238 teaches in claims 1 and 15:

Establishing a bus connection with said origin server via an internal bus of said server; and

Serial No. 09/405,608 teaches in claim 1:

Forwarding said client communication to said server via said bus connection.

U.S. Patent No. 6,308,238 teaches in claims 1 and 15:

Forwarding said data request to said origin server via said bus connection.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made for one to have included allocating an input buffer to said client connection if said communication includes a data request, and storing said data request in said allocated buffer space as well as allocating an output buffer to store a response from said origin server, only after a complete data request has been received, since Serial No. 09/408,608 does provide all of these features within the application.

Serial No. 09/405,608 teaches in claim 39:

An adapter card for coupling a server with an internal bus to a network, said adapter card

comprising:

U.S. Patent No. 6,308,238 teaches in claims 43 and 49:

An adapter card for operatively coupled to an internal bus of an origin server for managing origin

server communication with a network, said adapter card comprising:

Serial No. 09/405,608 teaches in claim 39:

A network controller for communicating with said clients on said network;

U.S. Patent No. 6,308,238 teaches in claims 43 and 49:

A network controller for communicating with clients on said network;

Serial No. 09/405,608 teaches in claim 39:

A memory device for storing data and code, said code including a proxy application;

U.S. Patent No. 6,308,238 teaches in claims 43 and 49:

A memory device for storing data and code, and said code including a reverse proxy application

Serial No. 09/405,608 teaches in claim 39:

A processing unit coupled to said memory device for executing said code; and

U.S. Patent No. 6,308,238 teaches in claims 43 and 49:

A processing unit coupled to said memory device for executing said code; and

Serial No. 09/405,608 teaches in claim 39:

A protocol adapter coupled to said processing unit, and adapted to couple to said internal bus,

for communicating with said server.

U.S. Patent No. 6,308,238 teaches in claims 43 and 49:

A protocol adapter coupled to said processing unit, and adapted to couple to said internal bus, for

communicating with said origin server.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the

invention was made to have said memory device including a plurality of buffers and the reverse

proxy application responsive to communications from said clients and operative to allocate an

input to a client connection only if a communication received via said client connection includes

a data request as well as said code including a reverse proxy application responsive to

communications from said clients and operative to allocate an output buffer to a client

connection only after a complete data request is received via said client connection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to William C. Vaughn, Jr. whose telephone number is (703) 306-

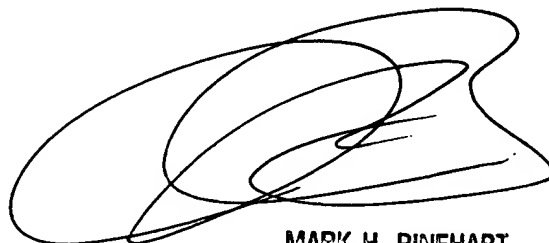9129. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00, 1st Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Mark Rinehart can be reached on (703) 305-4815. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 746-7239 for TC2100

Official communications and (703) 746-7238 for TC2100 After Final communications and (703)

746-7240 for TC2100 Customer Service and Draft Fax. The Customer Service Office number is

(703) 306-5631.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-9700.

WCV
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2142
September 26, 2002

MARK H. RINEHART
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100